CHURCHILL IN IRELAND.

A MONSTER PROCESSION IN BELFAST.

THE ENTHUSIAM UNEQUALLED IN YEARS-A SPEECH

IN SCOTLAND. Belfast, Feb. 22.-Large bodies of Orangemen wearing regalls, displaying banners and headed by bands of music met Lord Randolph Churchill at the depot here to-day. He was escorted by a huge proces-sion to Ulster Hall, where addresses were presented to him. Replying to the addresses, he said he wished that those contempating the dissolution of the union were only present; they would then perceive that Belfast would never submit to disunion. Extensive police precautions have been taken to prevent rioting.

The scene of enthusiasm has not been equalled here in many years. In the numerous processions which paraded through the streets were many women, who all displayed the Orange colors. So dense were the crowds that filled the principal thoroughfares, more particularly along the route taken by Lord Randolph Churchill, that traffic was blocked for several hours. No sooner had Lord Randolph seated himself in the carriage that was awaiting him than a crowd made a rush for the carriage, unharnessed the horses and proceeded to drag the vehicle from the station to the hotel. The enthusiasm displayed along the line of march was pro-

This evening Lord Randolph addressed a meeting, when the enthusiasm displayed upon his arrival was re-peated. The hall in which the meeting was held was filled to its utmost capacity. When Lord Randolph arose to address the audichee the cheering began and it lasted fully seven minutes.

LONDON, Feb. 22.-Lord Randolph Churchill arrived at Larne this moring on his way to Belfast. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd. In his journey from London Lord Randolph made a short stop at Straurear, Scotland. There was a gathering of people at the station, and in reply to their greetings he made a speech in which he said he imagined that Scotchmen benefit too much by their union with England to support any proposals for the dismemberment of the em-This remark was received with cheers.

In an address at Larne Lord Randolph Churchill asserted that the granting of home rule to Ireland would result in the dissolution of the connection between Great Britain and Ireland. He declared that the placing of the Loyalists of the North of Ireland under the authority of a Dabiin government would be a moustresmy of civilization. The Loyalists must organize and fit themselves for the struggle for the maintenance of the union, which was only beginning now, but which he predicted would assume grave proportions.

WHY DILKE DID NOT TESTIFY. THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM SAID TO BE UNTRUE-A FRIEND'S VERSION.

London, Feb. 22 .- An intimate friend of Sir Charles Dilke, writing to the papers, charges Mr. Chamberlain with the sole responsibility for Sir Charles's action in not going into the witness-box in the trial of the Crawford case. The writer asserts that it was Mr. Chamberlain's vehement insistance against such a course that restrained Sir Charles from appearing as a witness He also alleges that the sole indiscretion of which Sir Charles has been guilty happened in early life and consisted of an intrigue with a married woman of light character. Sir Charles, his friend writes, is a most sensitive man and the burden of the accusation has nearly

The Queen's Proctor will intervene in the case of Sir Charles Dlike. The latter has intimated that he desires to submit all the information in his possesson to disprove the allegation that the divorce of the Crawfords re-sulted from collasion.

GREECE, TURKEY AND THE BALKANS.

London, Feb. 22.—The Greek Ministers of War and Marine threaten to resign unless war against Turkey is declared. The people of Greece, who are anxious for heatilities, are much excited. The torpedoes have been surreptitiously removed from the harbor of Salonica. The Turkish authorities boarded the Greek steamship (monta and arrested the captain on suspicion of having been concerned in the removal. They then searched the vessel, but failed to find any of the torpe-

does. The captain was thereupon released.

The international fleet will leave Suda Bay for Salamis immediately upon the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh, who is to command the fleet. Two English cruisers will watch the coast of Crete in order to prevent the landing of Greek volunteers bent on inciting an insurrection. Athens, Feb. 22.—The Greek Fremier, receiving a deputation to-day, said that the Government's policy

had not been changed.

PESTH, Feb. 22.—Herr von Tisza, Hungarian Prime
Minister, speaking in the Lewer House to-day, denied
that Austria aimed at the annexation of the Western
Balkans or that Russis sought to annex the Eastern
Eatlans, He declared that Austria was anxious to BURHALEST, Feb. 22.—The Balkan peace conference Servia's draft of a treaty of peace is considered made

THE AMERICAN TONTINE SYSTEM IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Feb. 22.-The action for libel against the Vienna agent of a New-York insurance company for denouncing as forgeries the statements in an article criticising the American Tontine system is attracting a great deal of attention here. The plaintiff in the case is Herr Schonberger, a newspaper editor. He originally published in his own journal the assertion that the American Tontine system was the greatest lottery scheme in the world. The advantages it offered were merely of a gambling nature and were a swindle. the demanded that the State prohibit agents of the sys-tem from doing business in Austria. Herr Schonberger's article was reissued in pamphlet shape, in both the Gerarticle was reissued in pamphlet shape, in both the German and French languages, and was widely circulated. In February, 1885, Herr von Stahl, the manager of the office here of the American company referred to, published a reply to Herr Schonberger's article, which he declared was a collection of falselicods and forgeries. For this he was cited to appear in an action for libel. The different sides of the case have gathered an immense amount of evidence, and have collected all writings obtainable on insurance subjects to be used at the trial. There is a general charge by the plaintiff of corruption in American financial matters.

TO REORGANIZE THE LONDON POLICE FORCE. London, Feb. 22.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, announced that the Riot Committee advised a thorough and immediate everhauling and reorganization of the police department of London. Colonel Sir Edmund Henderson, the head of the Metropolitan Police Force, who has been severely the Metropolitan Police Force, who has been severely censured for the incidiciency of the police in the recent riots in London has resigned. This action is supposed to be due to a conviction on his part that the committee appointed by Mr. Childers to investigate the cause of the riots would blame him for the course of the police.

The court has refused to grant a summons for the editor and publisher of Punch, whom the Socialist leaders desired to have committed for contempt of court for having, as saleged, attempted to excite public opinion against them while they were on trial for their uttersness in the Trafulgar Square riots.

DISCUSSING THE POLISH BILL IN THE DIET. Berlin, Feb. 22 .- In the Lower House of the Diet to-day, in the debate on the second reading of the Polish bill, Herr Wirzbinski passionately denounced the projected German colonization of Poland. He declared that Poisnd would not perish, although a life or death

etruggle was imposed upon her. Minister Lucius said that the bill was an act of necesto become Prussian subjects, and dreamed of a restoration of Poland, although they owed their prosperity to Pracela. The Government was fully aware of the diffi-culty of the task it had undertaken, but trusted to the ampiort of the Diet and to the patriotism of the country. Nineteen members gave notice that they would speak in behalf of the measure and nineteen announced that they would speak against "

would speak against it. NEW TURF RULE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 22.-The Jockey Club which has hitherto refused to take cognizance of betting, has announced a rule that Tattersall's committee will settle betting disputes and will report defaulters and persons guilty of malpractices to the club. This rule virtually constitutes the club a supreme court to make and administer laws of botting, and places turf dealings on a business footing.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 22. ARCHBISHOP ELDER RETURNING.—Archbishop Elder, of Cheinaati, embarked at Queenstown yesterday for New-York, on the Cunard steamer Gallia.

NINE HUNDRED CONVICTS REVOLT. PARIS, Feb. 22.-Nine hundred convicts in the Central Prison at Thonars have revolted and astered the guards. A force of troops was dispatched from Parthenay and succeeded in suppressing the out-break. The details of the affair have been kept secret by the authorities.

JOINING THE AMERICAN COLONY IN CANADA. MONTREAL, Feb. 22 (Special), -A prominent arm of lawyers in this city were consulted last week by A tranger, who is believed to be ex-Sheriff Day Honoliul on the states there he merely said that some judgments were outstanding against him in New-York, that he nad United States bonds in his possession worth several thousand dollars, and asked whether his enemies could cause him any

trouble. The lawyers replied that if the bonds were obtained disnonestly he could be arrested for bringing stolen money into Canada. He left a ten-dollar bill on the desk, since which time he has not been heard of. Another American, one Bush who is wanted in Boston consulted another firm of lawyers on a similar subject a few days ago. He is still believed to be here.

CAPTAIN O'SHEA COOLLY RECEIVED. PARNELL REFUSES TO INTRODUCE NOLAN-ADDRESS

TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT. London, Feb. 22.-Captam O'Shea met with a chilling reception in the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell flatly refused to introduce Colonel Nolan. Mr. Blake rejuctantly undertook the task, Mr. Biggar openly avowing his diagust and contempt on the occa-

It is stated that Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has so instructed the police and military authori-ties as to render it virtually impossible to effect evic-

tions.

Archbishop Waishof Dublin has written to Mr. Gladatone that the Irish Bishops considered that the result of the elections answered Mr. Gladatone's appeal to the Irish people to "speak out."

He says the Bishops believe that Home Rule would not affect the union or the supremacy of the Crown, and urgo the suspension of evictions until the land question has been settled.

been settled.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—The Lord Lieutenaut to-day received an address from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce compliciting of the adverse effect on commerce of social disorder and defiance of the Government's authority. The Earl of Aberdeen promised remedial measures.

Lord Mayor Sullivan, Mr. Gray, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Murphy and Mr. MeDonald, members of the Council, united in a separate address praying the Lord Lieutenant to disregard the address of the Chamber of Commerce on the ground that the Chamber was not a representation. merce on the ground that the Chamber was not a repre-sentative body because it protested against Home Rule

ASKING THE CHINESE TO GO.

AN ALLEGED PROCLAMATION OF THE EMPEROR OF

CHINA. Сигадо, Feb. 22 (Special).—A dispatch from it. Louis this morning announces the arrival there of a copy of a proclamation from the Emperor of China in which the 80,000 Chinamen in this country are requested to return home before "the fifteenth day of the fifth moon of the present year," which would be May 15, according to the calendar. It appears that the proclamation found currency in the Bon Kee, a Chinese newspaper published in Washington alley, San Francisco. This journal is conducted by a staff of Bohemians who are in the employ of the Chinese Six Companies. It is charged that they set affoat many canards. High Long, one of that they set afford many canards. High Lang, one of the wealthiest Chinamen in Chicago, said that he did not believe in the authenticity of the dispatch. To his mind the scheme at the bottom of it all consisted in the prom-ise of half of the fare house to those Chinamen living in the province of Quong Tung to get them to advance the money for the other half. Quong Tung is in the neighborhood of Canton, and about three-fourths of all the Chinamen in America come from that place, so that if the scheme worked satisfactorily the projectors of it would not a handsome stake.

THE RUSE OF A PAWNBROKER'S WIFE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-When Andrews, the pawnbroker, was taken to Joliet recently to serve out his term of eight years in the Panitentiary for receiving stelen property, he left his wife and daughter to look atter the family pawn-shop at No. 322 State-st. A week ago J. C. Wallace was put in charge of the shop by the sheriff as custodian, representing Simon Frankel, of New-York, who had obtained a judgment of \$1,300 against Andrews. For safe keeping, Wallace put watches worth about \$700 into two boxes which he allowed to remain in the store. Back of the room is a family sittingroom, used also as a private office. In this Wallace put up a bed and slept. In a little room adjoining slept Mrs Andrews and her daughter. A partition which reaches only half way to the ceiling separates the little room from the larger one in which Wallace slept. On Saturday morning, about 5 o'clock, Wallace says that he was awakened by hearing Mrs. Andrews scream fire, murder and robbers. He saw her in the room. When she found he was awake she said:

"I have been robbed of \$1,300 taken from under my pillow and \$200 worth of jewelry. You are robbed, too, Mr. Wallace." Wallace found this to be true. He suspects that he was chloroformed and that Mrs. Andrews was privy to the robbery. Andrews and her daughter. A partition which reaches

RECAPTURE OF MISSOURI JAIL BREAKERS.

Carthage, Mo. Feb. 22,-Sheriff Bailey has returned from Dade County with George Hamilton James Williams, James Fortune and James O'Neal, four of the nine prisoners who escaped from jall he Wednesday. Two were captured in Dade County, two miles southwest of Greenfield, and the other two north west of Greenfield. Hamilton and his companion were sleeping in a straw stack. Eikin Petigo was captured at Galena, Kansas, last night, and was shot while attempting to escape from the calaboose. He was returned to his old quarters in the jail here last evening. These

his old quarters in the full here hast evening. These were serving full sentences only, but will now be sent to the pendienthary for full breaking. Masters, the murderer, and three other men are sull at large. SARCONE, Mo., Feb. 22.—Markind Shaw has just returned with two of the Carthage juli-breakers, whom he captured near King's Point, Dade County, on Friday night. The men are George Hamilton, charged with house-breaking, and James Fortune, charged with breceny. The men say that Masters did not know they were

KILLED WHILE PLAYING EURGLAR.

St. Louis, Feb. 22 (Special).-Charles Knollman and his cousin, Henry Kroeger, decided a month ago to run away. Kroeger stole \$135 from his father and both went to New-York, where they bought pistois knives and rifles. They stayed awbile at York, Penn., and the money giving out they returned to this city on Saturday. Instead of going home they registered at the Mound City House under assumed names. Phey slept together until this morning when Knollman arose first and asked his companion to get up. Kroeger refused and Knollman went to breakfast alone. He came back in Knollman went to breakfast alone. He came back in high spirits and the two played a number of boyish games in the toom. Then Knollman suggested that they play burglar. Turning his clothes inside out he drew his platol and stepped out in the hail. Then he returned on tiptoe and began to search the room. Kroeger said, "What, a burglar in the room." Knollman turned at the sound and Kroeger fired, the builet striking the lad in the breast and kining him instantly. Kroeger was arrested, but all the circumstances show that the killing was not intentional.

TRIAL OF THE DERLINGER-COXE LAND CASES. Wilkesbarre, Feb. 22 (Special).-A special term of Common Pleas Court will convene here tonorrow for the trial of the famous land cases of Deringer against Coxe. A special panel of thirty-six jurors will take a week in trial. Judge Hand, of Scranton, will ecupy the bench. The counsel for the defendant will include Franklin B. Gowen, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and A. L. McCinntock, of this city. Calhoun Borringer, of Philadelphia, will be the leading lawyer for the philadiff. The lands in dispute constat of 1,940 acres of coal land in Sugarioaf Township, this county, with several collieries, and are worth at least \$2,000,000.

MORMONS CONVINCED AGAINST THEIR WILL. CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (Special).-L. M. Olson, a Mormon Elder from Ephraim, Utah, is in this city. He says that his town has 2,000 inhabitants and is in every way a moral place. There is not a bar-room and no de sire to have one. Speaking of the Edmunds bill he said that the people of Utah would of course submit to it as well as they could. If convicted they would stand the consequence. They acknowledged the United States power and that any of the Government's laws had to be obeyed. While they would submit to the law the enforcement of it would not chauge the convictions of the Mormons, nor make them change their bolief in any way.

BLOWING THE HOUSE UP AS HE SAID. Lexington, Feb. 22 (Special).-A terrific owder explosion occurred to-day at Winchester, Kentucky. Mary Wills's restaurant was partly blown up and the adjoining building was badly damaged. The ex plosion occurred while the clerk was weighing out some owder. A drunken man stood near by at the time lighting a match and throwing it into the powder, said: "Lot's blow the blank house up." He succeeded. The shock knocked him some distance away, but did not hur him seriously. A number of people were in the room, all of whom were more or less injured. James Hooper, whilm Murray and Bud White, of Winchester, were fataily injured, and thirteen others seriously injured.

CHLOROFORMED BY A NEGRO IN HER HOUSE, CLEVELAND, Feb. 22 (Special) .- Mrs. L. Scuferth was found about 11 o'clock this morning lying just inside the front door to her house in an unconscious consciousness and said that at about 10:30 o'clock she answered a tap at the door and found a large negro out side. He suddenly threw his arm around her and applied a chloroform bottle to her nostrils until she lost consciousness. The house had been ransacked and \$35 had been stolen from Mrs. Scuferth's pecket-book and \$150 from a trunk belonging to Mrs. Phillips, of Kansas, who was visiting in the house.

TAKING BACK A DEFAULTER TO CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22 .- John W. McCarthy, State Supreme Court clerk, who left here on January 2, an alleged defaulter, returned here to-day from

office, which soon after his departure was filled by Governor Stoneman, who appointed J. D. Spencer his successor. Interesting complications are anticipated.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S SUCCESSOR. AN EFFORT SAID TO BE MAKING TO DEFEAT GEN-

ERAL HOWARD. Boston, Feb. 22 (Special). -At the regular meeting of the Baptist ministers this forenoon the Rev. Philip S. Moxom, of the First Baptist Church, said that efforts are making to defeat by Roman Catholic influence the appointment of General Howard to succeed General Hancock in the command of the Department of the East, and to secure the appointment of a general who would be in sympathy with the Roman Catholics. He had received from a general officer information that led him to think that, knowing how the President has been influenced in his judgment by the representation of minisfluenced in his judgment by the representation of minis-ters, it would not be out of place for the conference frankly to adopt a resolution as a simple memorandum; some-thing that should be forwarded as representing the Baptist ministers in Boston, expressing the desire that General Howard be appointed. Mr. Moxom said that Roman Catholice in the War Department were in the ascendancy. A committee of three, the Rev. P. S. Moxom, Dr. Bosworth and the Rev. J. McWhinnie, were appointed to consider the subject, and Mr. Moxom stated that a report would be presented at the next meeting of the conference.

RECOVERING FROM A BROKEN SKULL. Huntingdon, Penn., Feb. 22 (Special)-Samiel Carson, who was employed at the stone quarries near this city, received an injury on the head while at work a week ago, that was believed to be necessarily fatal, but he has shown such extraordinary vitality and recuperative powers as to excite the wonder of physicians. He was struck by a stone which fell from a height of seventy-live feet. It shattered the occipital bone at the suture which joins it with the parietal bones and also fractured the latter. The brain was deeply lacerated. Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh and Dr. D. P. Miller made two long incisions through the scalp in the shape of a cross and incisions through the scalp in the shape of a cross and removed the broken bone, of which there were a half dozen pieces; all of them together being much larger than a silver dollar and then merely covered the opening in the skull by replacing the scalp and sittehing it. Carson rallied from the shock, having scarcely lost consciousness, and since Wednesday has shown little inconvenience from the wound. His appetite is normal, and he is anxious to get out of bed and walk around, but this he is not permitted to do, as it is thought necessary to keep down the circulation. Surgeons say that they never before saw or heard of such a case.

WHO SHALL PUBLISH THE IOWA LAW REPORTS! DES MOINES, Feb. 22.-A case is now pending in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth, Kan. of considerable importance to Iowa lawyers. It involves the ownership of the opinions of the Iowa Supreme Court. For some time the Clerk of the Court has been furnishing the opinions to a legal paper published at Minneapolis. Banks & Brothers, of New-York, under contract with the State, publish the official copies of the Iowa reports, but it is stated that their volumes are issued about a year and a half after the reports are delivered. They found that the weekly publication of the opinions of the court was burting the sale of these re-ports and so asked the Supreme Court to prevent their being furnished to any other parties. The Court refused, claiming that their own opinions as soon as delivered were matters of public record and public property and that the clerk should give them to any one who asked for them. The New-York firm has now brought suit for an injunction in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Brewer.

WHO INVESTED THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH! CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 22.-The Observer s-morrow will publish a column interview by its Washington correspondent with Junius Lynch Clem mons, clerk of the River and Harber Committee of the House of Representatives, who asserts that he is the original inventor of the electric telegraph. Mr. Clemommunicated his discovery to a Mr. Page who was in the Patent Office, and who had become eminent as an years after took out a patent on the discovery and asso-ciated Morse and Amos Kendali with him. The company applied to Congress for and to develop the discovery; and the world knows the result. Cleminons claims only the original invention, but gives Morse credit for its develop-ment. He concludes the interview as follows: "I would not pluck a single leaf from the laurel that circled Morse's brow, or drop a word that wond reflect upon his memory." The letter is published as a vindication of the truth of history.

DONALD MITCHELL ON CARLYLE AND KINGSLEY New-Haven, Feb. 22 (Special),-Donald G. Mitchell, in his talk on Carlyle before the young women all parties with a great hammer, foretold the outcome of the Franco-Prussian war, and had no faith in the ballot as a cureall. We shudder as we think of the outburst of sature Carlyle, had be lived, would have poured on Gladstone when he heard of the Somain and Corona's cry for help. Carlysio may be put down as a literary magnate of the first order." Mr. Mitchell called Charles Kinesley "one of the most interesting figures in modern English literature. He always wrote with the blood tingling at his fingers' ends. No wonder there were those of the centry who tried to bring him into disrepute. I do not like his impetuous lines to Cardinal Newman, but the honesty of his convictions made him a man all would

SUICIDE OF AN OLD PRUSSIAN SOLDIER. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 22,-A dispatch to The Register from Prosperity, this State, says: "William Walter, a Prusstin who came to America ten years ago. committed suicide here vesterday by hanging himself n Wheeler & Moseley's mill. He had made a contract to work a year for a man named Lieber, but had left

CASHIER BINGHAM TO BE TRIED IN MAY. Norwich, Feb. 22 (Special).-United States Commissioner Tenny to-day found probable cause to sustain the complaint against Samuel Bingham, cash-ler of the Windham National Bank of Williamstic. He s charged with "embezzling, abstracting and wilfully is charged with "connexing, abstracting and wholing misapplying the money, funds and credits of the bank." He is neid for trial at the next term of the United States District Court at Hartford, May 25. Bonds were fixed at \$15,000 and were furnished.

ARREST OF THE WAINWRIGHT BROTHERS.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22 (Special).-Charles and George Wainright were placed in the Ocean County jail to day charged with an attempt to assault a woman on Saturday. Ball was given by ex-Sheriff Robbins.

DEDICATING A SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME. ERIE, Penn, Feb. 22 (Special). - The Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in this city was dedicated to-day the militia, officers and sallors of the United States steamer Michigan and all uniformed civil societies turned out. The presentation of the building was made by General Beaver.

TILDEN AND THE HENDRICKS MONUMENT. Indianapolis, Feb. 22 (Special) .- A letter was received to-day from Sarouel J. Tiden, inclosing a contribution of \$700 to the fund for a monument to the memory of his associate on the Democratic Presidential ticket in 1876, the late Vice-President Hendricks.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ATTEMPTING TO POISON A FAMILY.

ATTEMPTING TO POISON A FAMILY.
DETROIT, Feb. 22.—The Exening Journal's dispatch
from Corruna says: "On Saturday an attempt was made
to poison the family of Robert Berry, of this city, by
putting Parls green in his well. Several of the family
drank the water and were taken sick, being saved by
prompt medical aid. Sheriff Cole found Parls green in
the pump, and tracks leading to the house of Mrs.
Charles Gage, a neighbor and an enemy. Mrs. Gage's
daughter and her husband, Henry Shafer, were arrested
and taken to Jall."

POISONED WITH MEAL GIVEN IN CHARITY.
St. Louis, Feb. 22.—Alexander McLane, wife and three children and Annie Reardon, an old woman, live at No. 913 North Ninth-st. They are poor and applied to the Provident Association on Sunday for assistance. A quantity of cornneal was given them, which was made into bread and eaten by all six. Shortly afterward they were all taken sick, and the physicians called in said they were suffering from associated posoning. The doctors thing that the children will recover, though they do not feel justified yet in pronouncing the old people out of danger.

of danger.

EMBEZZLING THE FUNDS OF A COUNTY.

ST. PAUL Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Devil's Lake, Dak.,
says: Andy Holman, of Laketa, Treasurer of Nelson
County, recently disappeared. An investigation of his
accounts showed a shortage in the county funds of

\$11,400.

A WIFE MURDERED BY AN AGED HUSBAND.

OTAWA, Ill., Feb. 22.—At itomer Village, a few miles southeast of Ottawa, Clarence J. Scars, over eighty years of age, had some trouble with his wife on the subject of religion, and hacked her to death with a saw.

Ject of religion, and hacked her to death with a saw.

JOINING THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (Special).—There is a great deal of
excitement in church ircles here over the withdrawal
of the Rev. Thomas Green, pastor of the Eighth Fresbyterian Church, from that sect, preparatory to Joining
the Episcopal Church. He appeared before the Presbytery to-day and asked that his relations with the church
be ended.

D. J. DALTON IN CONTEMPT.

HE MUST SUBMIT OR GO TO JAIL IN OHIO. RIGHTS OF THE LEGISLATURE DEFINED BY JUDGE WYLIE-TROUBLE FEARED IN CINCINNATI.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.-The "Dan" Dalton section of the Democratic gang came to grief here to-day, when Judge Wylle, a Democrat, rendered a decision favorable to the Republican House of Representatives which had sentenced Dalton to thirty days in all for refusing to produce the forged returns from Precinct A, Fourth Ward. Judge Wylle prefaced his decision by stating that Dalton had applied for a writ of habeas corpus, declaring that he was illegally degrived of his liberty and insisting that he was not guilty of contempt, because the L gislature had no judicial power and could not punish a recusant witness, since the statutes did not specify any punishment. Judge Wylle's decision was that as the Constitution provided that each house should be "judge of the election and return of its conferred on the General Assembly; therefore it followed that the matters desired by the Investigating Committee were judicial matters and that the Legislature had the same power in that regard as a court of general juris diction would have. The jurisdiction of the Genera Assembly is co-extensive with the geographical area of the State. Then why may not the General Assembly bring by subpoena persons or papers from any part of the State ! In relation to Dalton's claim that the House

had no power to punish, the judge said:
It is an ancient maxim of the law: "That is certain which can be rendered certain," and we must not suppose that because power to punish a recusant witness has never been excreised by the General Assembly of Olio, that, therefore, it does not exist. It is true that the power did not exist in the United States Congress at the time of the decision of the Kilbourne-Thompson case by the United States Supreme Court, nor does the power now exist in the General Assembly of Ohio for punishing a recusant witness for contempt in any case in which the Legislature has jurisdiction to inquire into the subject matter to which the questions propounded to the witness are directed; nor where it is sought to compel a witness to answer questions which he would not be compelled to answer in a court of law.

In conclusion Judge Wylle said: had no power to punish, the judge said:

In conclusion Judge Wylle said:

I by no means flatter myself that I have exhausted the questions argued and submitted in this case, but with a necessarily somewhat cursory examination of the whole case I have reached the conclusion that the relator, Daniel J. Dalton, is not illegally derived of his liberty. It follows that the relator, Daniel J. Dalton, be remanded to the custedly of Josiah B. Allen, Sergeant-ai-Arms of the Home of Representatives of the State of Ohio, and that the petition be dismissed at the costs of the relator. In conclusion Judge Wylle said:

Attorney-General Kohler telegraphed Dalton to come or the first train and deliver humself into the custody, or his bond of \$5,000, with ex-Sheriff Heinmiller as security, would be ferfeited. Datton's attorneys gave notice of an appeal to the Circuit Court, but the Republican duly sentenced by the House and therefore stands as a man convicted of crime. Wylie's decision create. intense excitement, the more because he is a Democrat.

Allea O. Meyers charges that he was forced to make the decision, as a Republican House threatened to impeach him for drunkenness. This is twaddle, as Wy.is a conscientious judge, unhampered by politics. Democrats and Republicans alike expected to see Daltor

Dulton's lawyer, Charles W. Baker, arrived at 8 p. m. and said that Dalton was in Cincinnati and would not come to Columbus until he was sent for. Baker says that his client is now before the Senate Committee a Cincinnati, but will be ready to produce the returns to be photographed by the House Committee when the Senate Committee is through with him. Dalton is abjectly segging to be kept out of fail. His lawyer is arranging with Attorney-General Kohler to take the case to the supreme Court at once and procure his release on ball during its consideration. The rumor is that Judge

ppear to morrow.
At a conference of the attorneys for Dalton and the Bouse of Representatives to-night it was agreed that Dalton should appear with the returns from Precinct A. Fourth Ward, to-morrow and they will be photographed by the committee. Error proceedings to the lower court had been begun, but will not be argued except as a mat-ter of form. Under the House resolutions. Dalton can

decharge the contempt proceedings by this course. Carcinvari, Feb. 22.—The decision of Judge Wylle in he habeas corpus case of Daniel J. Dalton aroused the which are the subject of contraversy, are now in the taking testiment converning the election. A notion to photograph the returns is now pending before that committee. It was not able to meet this morning owing to the illness of Senator Coulter (Republican). Rumars of an attempt to create a disturbance in the committee and to destroy the reterns brought a number of persons into the notelkonly. Dirinel Duiton was there and said that he will do as his attorney instructed him about going to Columbus.

he will do as his attorney instructed him about going to Commus.

Fire committee held a meeting in the afternoon without Senator Counter, who was still too sick to be present. The question of photographing the returns of precinct A, Fourth Ward, was argued at leagth and at last Mr. Follett, attorney for the Democratis announced that in his judgment the right to photograph the poll-book should be conceded. The Democratic members of the committee reluctantly accepted his advice and Messrs. Van Cleaf and Pringle were appointed to have photographic copies made and were allowed three days time for that purpose. Mr. Follett urged the utmost dispatch in the matter in order to relieve Mr. Palton, who, he said, had been acting throughout under legal advice.

FOR SERVICES IN MEMORY OF GOUGH.

Boston, Feb. 22 (Special).—A meeting of temperance advocates was held at the rooms of the Masrangements for a public memorial sorvice in memory of Johnson acted as secretary. Brief remarks upon the de tails of the proposed memorial were made by John B Fineh, J. H. Roberts, the Rev. Dr. Dorchester, the chair man and secretary. It was decided to hold a local memorial service in Tremont Temple on the evening of Tuesday, March 2. A committee of arrangements was appointed consisting of J. H. Roberts, ex-Governor Clafin, the Rev. Dr. S. E. Herrick, Benjamin R. Juvill, and E. J. Abirich. It was suggested by Mr. Finch that a day be designated for National memorial tributes to the dead orator. Sunday, April 11, was so designated. On that day a service will be held in the afternoon in Music Hall.

Hall.
WORGESTER, Mass., Feb. 22 (Special).—The statement having been made that the body of John R. Gough would lie in state at Hilberde on Wednesday forenoon, Mrs. Gough whese it stated that the body will not be exposed to the view of the public except at the funeral on Wednesday, and the services at that time will be of the simplest character. A meeting of leading citizens was held this evening, at which a committee of fifteen was appointed to arrange for a memorial service to be held in Meto arrange for a memorial service to be held in Me

CONDITION OF CATTLE IN NEW-MEXICO. SANTA FE, Feb. 22.-Mr. Dwyer, president of the Cattle and Horse Growers' Association of New-Mexico, says: "A few high grade cattle in the northern portion of the Territory are somewhat thin but will pull through all right unless overtaken by a succession snow storms and cold weather which is not probable from this time forward. Otherwise, cattle are in good condition and afford a comforting contrast to the herds on the plains." Mr. Dwyer thinks the quarantine law should be revised by the next Legislature, claiming that the system of fees charged by inspectors is wrong. requires the owners of the cattle to pay instead of the Territory. Inspectors get no pay unless they admit the cattle and Mr. Dwyer says this farnishes a temptation cattle and Mr. Dwyer says this true to let in cattle instead of keeping them out.

Governor Ross was asked whether there was any truth in the rumor that he intended to raise the cattle quarantine, and said there was none. The quarantine is necessary, so long as Colorado and Arizona maintain theirs and will be kept in force.

FIGHTING WITH MASKED ROBBERS. New-Haven, Feb. 22 (Special) .- Two masked cobbers broke into the house of Peck Newton, a wealthy Woodbridge farmer, early yesterday morning and assnuited him with an axe and a revolver, but he fought them off. The shricks and cries of his family aroused the neighbors and frightened the rufflans away. They vainly attempted to force open a large bureau in which was stored the family plate and money. Mr. Newton was found covered with blood, his hands being badly cut.

COMMODORE KITTSON TO QUIT THE TURF.

the Supreme Court, where it is generally believed that a decision will be made sustaining the will. Should this bethe case, the Academy at Kingston, which was built by Sanborn, will receive its endowment of about \$250,000, and Dartmouth College will fail to receive the bequest of \$40,000 contained in Sanborn's first will. The heirs-at-law will also fail to receive their covering the college. receive their coveted portion from the estate, which was accumulated by the management of disorderly houses in this city, where Sauborn was known as a miser.

WHALING NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE. AN OLD WHALER'S LAMENT-SIX MEN WANTED TO FILL OUT A CREW.

An advertisement yesterday called for "six strong young men for a whaling voyage." It was signed by D. L. Pearl. A TRIBUNE reporter started out in search of the advertiser, whose address was given as West-st. At West and Reade ats. the reporter's attention was attracted by a sign on which appeared in glar ing red letters the words "WHALLES WANTED." The sign was hung on the iron rail of a flight of stairs on the out side of the building, which led up to a small door in the second story, and which were so steep and narrow that they reminded one of the top-gallant rigging of a clipper packet. Climbing the stairs with some difficulty, the visitor entered a small room on the second floor, the door of which bore the legend "Shipping Office." The room about twelve feet square, but was nearly filled with a desk, several trunks and a miscellaneous assortment of sailors' "duonage." There were several persons, apparently scafaring men in the room. On asking for Mr. Pearl the reporter was directed to a thick-set man with a smoothly shaven face, who sat, haif asleep, behind the desk. Hearing his name entioned, the shipping agent immediately straightened up in his chair and said :

"Want to ship! Ever been to sea! Know anything about whaling I" It was some time before the reporter could convince

the agent that he did not wish to take an ocean trip, but he finally succeeded in doing so and stated his busi-

advertisement in the paper. I want to ship six men for the whaling schooner Aurora, that's lying down at Edgarstown. She takes out a crew of twenty-one hands all toid—a captain, two mates, two boatsteerers, cook, steward and fourteen men before the mast. They have got all but six and I am going to send them that six if I can get them. I don't care about their all being sattermen and I don't want them to be all green hands. I would rather have men off of coasting vessels. The sign no contract here to ship on the vessel and I send them down to New-Bedford, where they sign the articles. The Aurora is what we call a plum-puddinger; that is, she only goes out for a year and cruises in the Atlantic near the Western Islands or St. Helena. The whaters have not begun to if out yet, but will in about a month, what there is left of them. The southern or sporm whaters generally fit out about the last of March, and the northern or right whaters about the last of April. Most of the northern inleet go up into Hudson's Bay. They cannot get in there until the 1st of June and they have to come out before October or they will be frozen in Sounctimes they don't get in at all.

"The men ship on lays or shares. They get no regular wages. Sometimes they make money and some-

"The men ship on 'lays' or shares. They get no regular wages. Sometimes they make money and sometimes they don't. It depends on whother they make a quick trip and ill up with oil or not. Old whalers say that a man must make three trips before he makes any money—one before the mast folearn the business, one as boasteerer for the owners, and then exit as mate for himself. I have been thirty years in this nusiness and have seen a great deal of the ups and downs of whaling. It is better now than it was a few years ago because there have been so few whaling years if ited out that the windes have had a chance to grow. But it is not what it used to be. In 1850 over seventy whalers sailed out of New-London; now there are only four, I can remember when over 300 halled from New-Bedford, but now there is not a third of that number. There are about twenty whalers that run out of San Francisco. They are mostly large barks. But whaling's not what it used to be, and I'm afrand it never will be again."

THE CASE AGAINST WARNER AND WORK. PROBABILITY THAT THEY WILL BE INDICTED AGAIN.

United States District-Attorney Dorsheimer nd his predecesor, Eithu Root, the special counsel in the proceedings against William S. Warner and J. Henry Work for alleged complicity in the fraudulent transac-tions of Ferdinand Ward as a director of the Marine National Bank, have had several consultations receptly as to what further action should be taken in the case. The ndictments previously found, charging Warner and Work with violating the National Banking laws, were imperfect, as Judge Benedict decided on a demurrer to them, in that they did not alloge that Ward converted to his own use the money which was obtained on the checks drawn to Warner's order after Ward's account had been overdrawn. Messrs, Dorsheimer and Root were inclined to believe that an appeal from Judge Benedict's order might lead to a division of opinion between the judges before whom it would be argued, and that the case might so be taken before the United States Supreme Court. This method of procedure, however, would involve a delay of at least a year and possibly of

The case might, instead, be again submitted to the meet the objection made by Judge Benedict. The Grand Jury is now in session and would in the usual course of ble that the witnesses against Warner and Work will again be taken before the Grand Jury, though perhaps not before the present body, on account of the short term of existence remaining to it.

The body of the man who was drowned in the reservoir in Central Park on Saturday night, was iden-tified last night. Peter Weich, of No. 410 East One-hundred and twenty-third-st., and Patrick Weich, of No. 420 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth st., called at the Morgue about 8:30 o'clock and recognized the body as that of their brother, John Welch, age forty-two, a native of Ireland. The dead man was a blacksmith. He was married, and leaves a wife and four children, with whom ne lived at No. 410 East One-hundred-and-twenty-thirdst. It is now believed that he was murdered. The cries heard by Park Policeman John Shannon of "help?"
"murder?" on the night when the body was found, and
the facts brought about at the autopsy yesterday,
strengthen this belief. The post mortem was made by
Coroner Messemer, who found brinses and abrasions on
the bedy that suggest foul play. There was an abrasion
on the left wrist that looked as though it might have been
revived in a struggle. There were two more wounds of a
similar nature on the back of the right hand, suggesting
a fight in which the dead tanh had struck his adversary,
and two others on the left side of the forchead and the
bridge of the nose respectively. There was no fracture
of the skull, but there was a bruise underneath the claim.
Coroner Messemer thinks the man was violently dealt
with and will investigate the matter thoroughly. Death
was found to have resulted from drowning. heard by Park Policeman John Shannon of "help!"

THE DOLPHIN NOT YET ACCEPTED.

After the return of the Dolphin from her spirited contests with the storms of the Gulf Stream under the adventurous command of Captain Richard W. Meade, it was supposed that all questions as to her acceptability had been satisfactorily settled and that she would disappear as an issue between the assignees of John Reach and Secretary Whitney. An arrangement was, in fact, entered into by the Secretary and the assignees by which she was to be accepted on the basis of the original contract under which she was built, without the proposed suit at law in the Court of Claims. The Secretary admitted that the charge of structural weak. ness, the only remaining allegation against her, had be n disproved, and promised to draw up the necessary doenments under which she was to be approved. After the trip there was nothing left upon which to go to court except the bootless question of the legality of her con tract and that involved no consequences to either party in view of the agreement that she was to be taken by

in view of the agreement that she was to be taken by the Government anyhow; so that when the last arrangement was made disposing of the suit it was supposed that the secretary would act without delay.

But up to this time he has failed to make good his promises. He has possession of the vessel, which cruises about at his roumand, but John Roach caunot secure the papers which remove her as a hability from his schedule, and which would bring him so much hearer the settlement with his creditors. And in the neantine the work of flushing the other vessels goes on with the usual Government tardiness, costing him far more money than if it moved along as a private builder would push it. The sale of his stock in the Chester Rolling Mills was effected at a great sacrifice.

WINNERS IN A TENNIS TOURNAMENT. The Tennis Building Association held its

fourth annual tournament for doubles yesterday at its club-house, No. 212 West Forty-first-st. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Two large courts were kept in use from the time the first set ST. PAUL, Feb. 22 (Special).—Commodore Kittson has decided to retire from the trotting turf on account of other important business, and because of poor health. He will withdraw his trotters and pacers and turn his attention to breeding trotters at Midway. This will not affect the Erdenheim, Penn., running string. Minnie R. Johnston, Little Brown Jug. Fannie Witherspoon, Frebrand, Blackwood, jr., ado, others will be sold, Vanstrillm and Revenue will be kept for breeding purposes.

Boston, Feb. 22 (Special).—The contest over the will of Edward S. Sanborn, the man who Byed the remarkable dual life described in The Trinunca few months ago, was brought to selected as texter, N. H., to-day, so far as the Probate Court is concerned; Judge Leavett admitting the vill to probate. The case will now go to

CAPT. CLARKE'S BRAVE WIFE.

HOW SHE SAVED HER WOUNDED HUSBAND.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE ON THE THAYER-THE CREW When the Servia arrived at her pier yesterday, a tall dark man, accompanied by a small, modest, retiring woman and a little girl of six years, walked down the gang-plank. The man had a liberal supply of plaster and a quantity of bandages on his head and

people on the pier said: "There goes Captain Clarke of the ship Thayer and his wife and child." It was in fact the captain of the Francis N. Thayer and his heroic wife with their little girl Carrie, the story of whose adventures was published in THE TRIBUNE of February 15 The tale reads like a romance of Captain Marryatt. The Thayer sailed from Mantia on November 1, 1885, with a crew of twentytwo men all told, including two Malays and two Chinamen. The captain and the two mates were the only Americans on board. The two Chinamen acted as cook and steward and the crew were Scandi-navians and Germans with the exception of the two Malays. On the night of Saturday, January 2, when 700 miles from St. Helena, the two Malays ran amuck on the deck, killing both the mates and taking charge of the ship. The man at the wheel and the man on the lookout were also killed and the rost of the sailors were im-

prisoned in the forecastic. The captain, hearing the noise, rushed on deck and was stabbed eight times before he could retreat to the cabin and get his pistol. His wounds were severe enough to have killed an ordinary man, but his wife dressed them and propped him up so that he could shoot through the cabin windows at the murderous Malays. Finally he shot one of them, who ship. The captain, nided by his wife, then came out of the cabin and released the sailors, who killed the second Malay. The fire could not be put out, and taking to the longboat the voyage of 700 miles to St. Helena was made in safety. In speaking with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday Cap

tain Clarke said : " II it had not been for my wife every

soul on the ship would have been lost. When my left lung was protruding through my side and I was faint from

loss of blood she kept saying, ' Dou't faint,' and encourag-

ing me to fire at the Malays through the skylight. All as a lioness. The more I think of the whole affair the more I am dazed. That two Malays should have kept over a dozen men in such terror that they dare not fight even for their lives is a mystery which I am unable to fathom. As a matter of fact there was no crucity prac-tised on the trip. But, admitting that there had been; suppose that I had practised all sorts of crucittes on the both mates and bree of their shipmates had been murlered, and that the Malays were only waiting for a chance to kill them-why, I ask, did not the sailors break out of the forecastle and fight for their lives I have been to sea for many years and I must confess that this last experience of mine beats anything that I ever experienced or heard of. From where I sat in the cabin f could see the sailor who had taken refuge in the maintop. I repeatedly motioned to him to come down, but he hook his head. Then I motioned to him to throw some thing down from aloft so that one of the Malays would se attracted within range of my pistol. The Malays began their bloody work on Saturday night and on Sau day they bent a pipe filled with tobacco on to a line which the man in the maintop lowered down, and he hauled it up and had a smoke. Then they made the Chinese cook prepare them some rice and went with it to the forecastle and asked the sallors if they wanted

some. When they replied in the affirmative they told them to come out and get it, which of course the men, though suffering from hunger, were afraid to do. "Before the Malays had fastened the doors of the forecastle from the outside a German boy in the crew, Max Stahl, got the sailors to arm themselves with capstan bars and go aft to fight the Malays. When the Malays were encountered every man excepting the German boy ran back to the forecastle without striking a blow. He was badly wounded, and was the only sailor who was wounded in front. When I had shot one of the Majays and he had jumped overboard, the cook passed a pistol up to the man in the maintop, but he was afraid to use it and allowed the remaining Malay to making a move. When I came out of the cabin I did feel like shooting that man. The only evidence of any manhood which he showed was on Sunday night when one of the Malays elimbed up in the rigging and tried to knife him. Then he hit the Malay over the head with a block and threw him to the deck. It is all nonsense for the men to say that they could not break out of the forecastle. A sea chest used as a battering out of the forecastie. A sea chest used as a battering ram would have demolished the door in a minute,"
When asked about her experience to the admir Mrs. Charke said: "Well, I think I should have given up if I had had time, but, you see, I was so busy bending to the captain. When we left the ship the cabin was full of smoke, but I managed to ret two of smoke, but I managed to ret two

chromometers, a sext-int and a chart out and into the boat. I knew we could not find St. Helena inless we had them, so I took them along. In the boat I flurred out the longitude white ine Captain was working at the latitude, and we got along very comfortably, except that we were crained for space on the boat and aid not have room enough to be down and sleep. One night we had a storm and I thourst we were certainly going to be swamped, but we were not. I was so thin when I got to St. Helena that I was afraid to look in the glass. I ate some crackers and drank plenty of water in the boat, but it was a 700-mile trip and I was naturally worried. I believe I should have broken down when we got to St. Helena, but the Captain and the wounded men all had to be looked after and I did not have time for a ything. I have been to sea for sixteen years, but the Captain says I can't go any more. I think I shall, however.

Little Carrie, when asked if she was frightened, said: "I was not afraid until the ship was on tre. Then papa was so long leaving her that I was afraid he would get burned up. He put all the men in the boat first and I feared he would not come. So I creds. But manna wasn't a bit afraid any time."

"The Captain," continued Mrs Clarke, "kept up splendioly until we sighted st. Helena, out just as soon as he was sure that he bad stabled the island he broke down. It couldn't be wondered at after what be bod gone through."

On the Sanday night after the Malays had broken out

gone through."

On the Sunday night after the Malays had broken out
On the Sunday night he was dying and said to his on the Sandy night after the Malays had broken out Captain Clarke thought he was dying and said to his wrie: "It is no use. I am dying. Here is my pistol. When the Malays break into the cabin shoot me and taen snoot Carrie and yourself. Mrs. Clark promised to do so, but her indomitable will so inspired her husband that it varquished even death. When Captain Clarke and his family arrived in London they had some difficulty in fluding a hote!. They drove at first to the Golden Cross Hotel, but the clerk, after taking a look at the Captain, who wore a blue shirt and a slouch had and had courty plaster over he major part of his face, said: "No, we are all fill." Then they drove to the Charing Cross Hotel, where the ciptain was taken for a dynamiter and "fired out." The family finally found a hotel which agreed to give them shelter on the supposition that the captain had been in a railway accident. On board the Servia Captain Clarke and his family were the recipients of every attention from officers and passengers. On Friday evening last a concert was given and the proceeds will be devoted to parchasing a testimonial to be presented to Mrs. Clarke.

In regard to his trouble on board the ship Sunrise in 1873 Captain Clarke said yesterday: "The only thing true about it is just this: I found myself outside Sandy Hook with a crew of men who knew about as much about working a ship as they did about Sanserit. They were a lot of Bowery toughs and began to annise themselves by dropping knives and mailinspikes from aloft when any of the others came on deck. I said that the next man who did it would be put in trons, and he was, I put two men in trons with their hands over their heads and kept them so for three hours each. For this I was convicted in San Francisco of using 'creal and anusmal panishment' and confined for four months in the county juit. The rest of the story is bosh."

LOOKING FOR VALUABLE FARMING LANDS. The Ronk family, of Brooklyn and Newburg. are expecting to benefit largely by the partition of large estates in Orange, Suilivan and Ulster counties. The eatates were owned four generations ago by John George Ronk, a Bavarian, who leased them for a term of ninetynine years. The lease expired about twenty years ago. nine years. The lease expired about twenty years ago.

He had one son, who had five children-two sons and three daughters. These are now making efforts to establish their right to the properly. The sons are Andrew B. Ronk, of Newburg, an old man, and Anamas M. Ronk, of Brooklyn, a partner in the late firm of Bates, Reed & Cooley. A daughter of Andrew B. Ronk married Aaron Vanderwerker, of Brooklyn. The estates consist of about 1,500 acres of farming land, most of it im-proved and in excellent condition, and are worth about \$500,000. John George Ronk came to America in 17:8, and settled in the old town of New-Hurley, now 8h man-gonk, Uniter County. It is said that he also owned large estates in Bavaria.

QUARREL IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The quarrel between the veteran and active members of the 7th Regiment, after vain efforts on the part of conference committees appointed by both sides, remains unsettled and the breach now seems wider that ever. The Board of Officers of the Regiment have ever. The Board of Omeers of the Regiment have adopted a resolution calling upon veterans who do not believe in titles and a uniformed battalies to form a new organization. Meantime the old veteran organization which includes nearly all of the exempt members of the regiment is firmly held together and its members declare that the effort to produce a division in its range will be futile.

BURNED BY BLAZING OIL.

Margaret Wilson, age tifty, while lighting a kerosene lamp last night at her home, No. 428 West Seventeenth-st. accidentally set fire to the can of oil and was severely burned by the biasing oil, which ran down upon her lega. She was removed to the Now-York Hospital.